

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 8591

三月六日初三

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28 1911

三月六日

八月廿日

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

REVIEWS COLONIALS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, June 27, 7.15 p.m.
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to-day reviewed the Colonial contingents who attended the Coronation.

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

CHINESE BLACKLEGS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, June 27, 7.15 p.m.

The Pacific and Oriental Steamship Company's employees have joined the ranks of seamen on strike.

In the House of Commons questions were addressed to the Government by the shipping companies of Chinese blacklegs to take the place of the seamen on strike.

PENSIONS FOR COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

BILL READ SECOND TIME.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, June 27, 7.15 p.m.

In the House of Commons the Bill empowering the Colonial Secretary to grant pensions to Colonial Governors up to £1,300 has been read a second time.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

PREMIER'S PROGRAMME.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 9.10 a.m.

The programme announced by M. Caillaux, the new Prime Minister of France, includes Bills providing for the delimitation of the Champagne districts and for electoral reform.

It is understood that M. Delcasse will retain his former position in the Ministry of Marine.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

THE VETO BILL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 9.10 a.m.

In the House of Lords, the Marquess of Lansdowne has given notice of an amendment to the Veto Bill, providing for the submission to the electors of any measures affecting the existence of the Crown and the Protestant succession, the establishing of national parliaments, or measures not approved by a joint committee of the Lords and Commons.

Lord Cromer has given notice of an amendment providing for the appointment of a joint committee of seven members from the House of Lords and seven from the House of Commons, to be presided over by the Speaker.

Lord Londonderry has given notice of a motion that the question of Home Rule shall be excluded from the operation of the Veto Bill.

PARTY FEELING IN THE COUNTRY.

London, June 27, 9.15 a.m.

The amendments of which notice has been given in the House of Lords have revived the political crisis in its most acute form.

The Unionist newspapers declare that the Government are placed in a dilemma, necessitating either the disclosure of the nature of their guarantees or the resignation of the Liberal Cabinet.

The Liberal journals, on the other hand, while admitting that the situation is serious, express confidence that the Government will act in the promptest possible manner to overcome the stubbornness of the Peers. They say also that the House of Lords are mistaken in thinking that the national Insurance Bill has detracted from the Government's popularity or that the masses have been so impressed with the Coronation solemnities that they

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EARLY GENERAL ELECTION.

PROBABLE.

London, June 27, 9.10 a.m.

The Secretary of the Midland Union of Conservative Associations says that the political agents in the constituencies have been notified of the probability of an early General Election.

CONSERVATIVES' CHIEF ORGANISER.

London, June 28, 12.30 a.m.

Mr. A. H. D. Steel-Maitland, M.P. for Birmingham East, a Tariff Reformer, succeeds the Right. Hon. Sir A. C. Acland Hood as chief organiser of the Conservative Party. There have been other Party reactions besides that with the Chief Whip.

BRITISH INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, June 27, 11.10 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Seely stated at question time that complaints had been made that the Transvaal Gold

PARTY FEELING IN THE COUNTRY.

London, June 27, 9.15 a.m.

against British Indians in South Africa. The question was now being investigated by the Union Government, who had lately stated that it was not their intention to interfere with any business right exercised by the Indians prior to the passing of this legislation.

PRINCE OF WALES AND COLONIALS.

FIRST OFFICIAL REVIEW.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 8.25 p.m.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, accompanied by his sister H.R.H. Princess Mary and H.R.H. Prince George, made his first annual inspection of troops by reviewing, at Chelsea, the Colonial contingents who attended the Coronation.

At the conclusion of the review

the South African troops gave the Zulu war cry whilst the New Zealand troops performed the Maori war dance.

Prince George was so delighted with the spectacle that he insisted upon an encore.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ROYAL GARDEN PARTY.

AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 8.25 p.m.

Their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary gave a grand garden party at Buckingham Palace. Bright sunshine prevailed.

COVENT GARDEN GALA.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 9.15 a.m.

The Covent Garden Gala was without comparison the most brilliant ever known. There was a glittering array of Royalties and the scene presented a blaze of colour.

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' SYMPATHY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 2.20 p.m.

In connection with the seamen's strike, the transport workers' feeling of sympathy with the seamen is spreading.

AT AMSTERDAM.

At Amsterdam two thousand

seamen have come out on strike.

CARTERS AND DOCKERS.

The Carters' and Dockers Union at Liverpool have resolved to refuse to handle goods for the shipping firms who are declining to accede to the demands of the seamen.

At Goole and Sunderland, the dockers have come out on strike in support of the seamen.

COASTING SHIPOWNERS' DECISION.

LONDON, JUNE 27, 8.25 p.m.

A conference of coasting shipowners, representing forty-one shipping firms, in the United Kingdom, has decided an increase of wages to be unjustified.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PREMIER RESIGNS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 2.20 p.m.

Dr. von Bienerth, the Prime Minister of Austria, has resigned.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 2.20 p.m.

H.E. Sir John Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, has been appointed permanent Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS JOURNALIST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 8.25 p.m.

The death is announced of Mr. Samuel Henry Jeffer, chief assistant editor of the "Standard."

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 2.20 p.m.

[Mr. Jeffer was a graduate of Oxford (Trinity). He was Lecturer in Classics in University College, Oxford, from 1870 to 1883; joined the "St. James's Gazette" as assistant editor in 1887. He edited "Public Men of To-day," and amongst his publications were "The Life and Times of the Marquis of Salisbury," "Mr. Chamberlain: His Public Career," and "Lord Rosebery."]

HOME SPORT.

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 3.50 p.m.

In the Open Golf Championship competitions at Sandwich the following winning scores have been returned:

Sherlock 73, Massey 75, Herd

77, Braid 78, Blackwell (amateur)

71, Taylor 72, Duncan 73, Hop-

burn, Harry Vardon and Lowe 74

each.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JUNE 28, 12.30 a.m.

Gloucestershire won by three wickets.

Surrey won by four wickets.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GALA AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
ADDRESS TO THE KING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 11.10 p.m.

There was a grand Coronation gala at His Majesty's Theatre to-night, the performance including scenes from "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "David Garrick."

Amongst the actors and actresses were Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Sir Charles Wyndham, Miss Ellen Terry, and Mrs. Kondal; whilst a host of celebrated artistes appeared in the prologue.

A rhymed address to H.M. the King, written by Mr. Owen Seaman (editor of "Punch"), was delivered by Mr. Forbes Robertson.

AUSTRALIA'S NAVY.

ENROLLING CADETS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 3.50 p.m.

Melbourne's quota of three thousand naval cadets have already been enrolled.

All over Australia the applications for cadetships have been three times in excess of the numbers required.

FOR IRISH HOME RULE.

NEW ZEALAND'S GIFT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 28, 7.10 a.m.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Poles have extended the time limit for the submission of the Malissori (Albanian insurgents) for another fortnight.

SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND.

LEGS FRACTURED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 28, 7.10 a.m.

Sir Francis Younghusband is lying in a sanatorium at Verviers (a town in Belgium) with both legs fractured.

The Weather Forecast.

At the 1901 census the total population of Australia was re-

turned at 3,770,273.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
MR. BALFOUR'S PROTEST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 10.20 p.m.

A great meeting was held to-night in Cannon Street Hotel, London, to protest against the ratification of the Declaration of London.

The resolution put before the meeting was as follows:—"Resolved that this meeting, representing the mercantile and shipping interests of the country, considers the Declaration of London to be highly prejudicial to our commercial interests and gravely threatens Great Britain's food supply."

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, in moving the adoption of the resolution, urged that this was a question which must be considered not from a party point of view but from a national point of view. The Declaration marked a backward step. The establishment of a blockade and the seizure of food-stuffs were almost England's only methods of exercising pressure, and the Declaration hampered these.

Another vital point was the conversion of merchantmen into cruisers. Despite every naval precaution, we might be starved into submission.

The resolution was carried with great enthusiasm.

An overflow meeting was held afterwards.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANIA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 28, 7.10 a.m.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Poles have extended the time limit for the submission of the Malissori (Albanian insurgents) for another fortnight.

AUSTRALIAN CENSUS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
London, June 27, 3.50 p.m.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000.
Silver 16,000,000
16,200,000
\$31,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF TWO
THIRTY YEARS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick—Chairman
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. R. Leesman, Esq.
F. Balloch, Esq.
F. Lieb, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq.
E. Shill, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
H. A. Sibley, Esq.
C. S. Gubay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER

Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

MANAGER

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY

AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.ON FIXED DEPOSITS
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 3½ per cent. per annum.Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1858.HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,025,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000INTEREST ALLOWED on CUR
RENT ACCOUNT at the Rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3½ per cent.On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
3½ per cent.W. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.CAPITAL PAID-UP \$24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$18,800,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBÉ. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.NAGASAKI. NEWCHIANG.
LONDON. DALNY.

LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK. ANTUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO LIAOYANG.

HONOLULU. MUKDEN.

BOMBAY. TIE-LING.

SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
6 " 3½ "

" 1 " 2½ "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.CAPITAL PAID UP \$3,260,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—

60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—

86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRIES BANK,
LIMITED.BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and
Exchange Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates—For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3½ " "

For 3 " 3 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.No. 3, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 28th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE
BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY

PAID-UP \$7,500,000

BAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BRITAIN.

BRANCHES : Berlin
Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin
Tsingtau, Tientsin, Yunnan.

LONDON BANKERS :

Mosses, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.DEUTSCHE BANK (BRITAIN), LONDON
AGENCY.DIRECTION DE LA DIRIGEANT GENERAL
BREVET.INTEREST allowed on Current
Account, DEPOSITS received on term
which may be learned on application.Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [22]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE
good for storage of Wines and
other articles. Rent moderate.FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des
Voeux Road, Central.FOUR ROOMS on Ground Floor
of College Chambers for Office (2
minutes from Clock Tower) can be let
separately. Rent moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [1073]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS,
4, Praya East." GREGGAN," 39, The Peak.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS,
4th Floor.GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya
East.SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS
East corner of Observation
Place. The Trams stop at the
door.Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS
adjoining the new Seaman's
Institute, Praya East.

10, CONDUIT ROAD.

FLAT in BLUE BUILDINGS, 1, Praya
East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO.,
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [159]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DODDRELL
STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [61]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [84]

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing
Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Regis-

tered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Com-

panies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force \$37,855,885.00

Assets 8,415,260.00

Income for Year 5,666,559.00

Insurance Fund 8,210,818.00

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—

60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—

86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRIES BANK,
LIMITED.BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every

description of Banking and
Exchange Business, receives money on

Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following

rates—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ " "

For 3 " 3 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 3, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th Feb., 1911. [19]

Intimations



CHAMPAGNES for the CORONATION.

POMMERY & GRENO. LANSON PERE ET FILS.

BOLLINGER & CO. DUQ DE MONTEBELLO.

GIESLER & CO. IRROY & CO.

POL ROGER. PAUL DOMMIER & CO.

Sole gents,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1911.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!!
PURE, WHOLESOME, NUTRITIOUS.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFÉ,
16, Des Voeux Road Central (next to Hongkong Hotel). [1121]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
Autogenous Welding of Steel, Iron, Cast Iron, Aluminium and Copper.

REPAIR OF BOILERS & KEELS by the oxy-acetylene process.

If you want to save money and time, if you want to get an A number 1 job,

TRY IT.

OFFICE: 71, PRAYA EAST. [1103]

NOTICE.

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAUMATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Laundry
dry in the Far East. The only
Laundry in the Colony under
European Supervision.Filtered Water. Regular Delivery.
Flannels and underwear washed
by skilled Japanese.Monthly rate quoted. Dry Cleaning
a speciality. Deposit No. 4, Beaconfield
Arcade. Tel. K82.

R. WOOD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [84]

GRANITE &

NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASSOCIATION FORMED.

A special general meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce and Exchange was held in the Exchange Room, on the 20th, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, passing resolutions in favour of the formation of a Chamber of Commerce Rubber Association, with rules and bye-laws as framed by the committee, and any other business that might be brought forward. The Hon. W. W. Cook presided, and there were also present: Messrs. M. E. Plumpton, Adamson, Gilligan and Co.; A. Dohm, Belin, Meyer and Co., Ltd.; J. C. Benson, Boustead and Co.; J. Denniston, Borneo Co., Ltd.; E. A. Brown, Brinkmann and Co.; U. Haffner, Dalmann and Co.; P. Wonsild, the East Asiatic Co., Ltd.; P. Gold, Evans and Co.; J. Robertson, Guthrie and Co., Ltd.; G. J. M. Koulentman, Hoogland and Co.; G. Rous, Hattenbach Bros. and Co.; F. H. Bonner, Jaeger and Co.; J. Salmonon, Kumpers and Co.; T. L. Williams, Mansfield and Co., Ltd.; A. Reid, McAlister and Co., Ltd.; R. H. Sharpe, Sharpe, Ross and Co., Ltd.; L. Bricard, the Messageries Maritimes; V. Marot, Banque de l'Inde Chine; J. Lander, Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.; H. Winkelman, Bremer Chairene Mfg. Co.; T. Sibary, Dunlop Rubber Co.; J. C. Peter, Hongkong Bank; R. M. Janion, Chartered Bank; H. de Monchy, International Rotterdam; A. R. Linton, Mercantile Bank; R. E. Kozhevnikov, P. and Co. O. Co.; H. B. Somerville, Straits Steamship Co.; E. L. Krauss, North China Insurance.

At the outset the Chairman moved a resolution to the effect that the members of the Chamber record upon the minutes a resolution of congratulation to their Majesties the King and Queen on the occasion of their Coronation. This will be forwarded to the Colonial Secretariat for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Janion seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman then announced that the principal business to be considered was the adoption by the Chamber of the rules and by-laws that had been drafted by a sub-committee and approved by a general meeting of the Chamber in connection with rubber auctions and the rubber association in Singapore. The sub-committee had devoted a great deal of time and attention to the matter and the thanks of the Chamber were undoubtedly due to them for what they had done. The committee had also devoted a certain amount of time to the scrutiny of the rules, and while they did not put them forward as being absolutely perfect it was their opinion that they were at least workable to begin with.

Before the guests went in to luncheon they stood around smoking and talking, and the Colonel was presented to each in turn. One man there was a large, beefy, somber leader-writer on "The Times." He had the fate of nations on his shoulders and looked as if he felt the responsibility.

When Colonel Roosevelt was in London, on his way back to the United States after his African hunting trip, he went to a luncheon given in his honor by some of the literary men and journalists.

When the Colonel was presented to the leader-writer the leader-writer bowed ponderously. The Colonel shook hands with him effusively, greeted him enthusiastically and then placed his hand on the leader-writer's shoulder.

"Come," said Roosevelt to the leader-writer, "you and I are serious men. Let us get away from these chatters and talk of serious matters."

The leader-writer bowed again ponderously.

"Tell me," said Mr. Roosevelt, his eyes twinkling, "which do you think is the better man, Jeffries or Johnson?"

That was before the fight at Reno, but the leader-writer had never heard of either. He didn't know whether the Colonel meant Samuel Johnson, Ben Johnson, Lord Jeffrey, Baron Jeffreys, or whom, so he stammered and stammered and gave it up.

A few days later he ran across a few lines in "The Times," with a Reno date-line, mentioning the coming combat between Johnson and Jeffries. He carefully cut the paragraph out and mailed it to Colonel Roosevelt with this comment: "By a most extraordinary coincidence I find that the persons mentioned in this paragraph have the same names as those gentlemen concerning whom you recently inquired of me."

The Chairman thought the question might be addressed to the association.

Mr. Sharpe thought it was unnecessary for everybody to employ an auctioneer.

Mr. Sibary observed that it might be necessary for every firm to sell.

The Chairman said that a licensed auctioneer could not sell unless he was a member of the association which he could

very reasonably become. All those motions, however, were simply the oiling of the machinery to which he had referred, and it would have been well if the suggestions were sent to the secretary of the association to be decided by the rule of the majority of members.

The motion was then put to the committee re-imposing the tea duty,

Mr. Wheler moved to insert an amendment imposing a duty of 4d. per pound if grown within the British Empire.

In moving this amendment, he desired to encourage the idea of Colonial Preference, giving Colonial tea the advantage of 1d. in the lb.

If they gave the preference proposed by the Opposition they would be acting to the prejudice of Chinese tea, of which £649,000

worth was sent to this country, and the Chinese would be able to retaliate upon our trade with China, which, including Hongkong, amounted to £10,282,000.

On a division the amendment was defeated by 212 to 147—Government majority, 65.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India from 1898 to 1905, when he resigned. Enemies of Curzon said his resignation was forced by Lord Kitchener, then commander of the British forces in India. He would not tolerate any interference by the viceroy.

Lord Curzon married a daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, who left her a great fortune. Lady Curzon since has died.

Unpopular in India.

Lord Curzon is far from being popular in India. The haughty Indian princes are irritated at him

for the manner in which he treated them at the famous durbar announcing the coronation of King George's father. They felt like vassals, they declared, not like independent potentates, as they are made by the fiction that the British East Indian policy carries.

Lord Curzon was chosen to bear the standard of the British Empire at the coronation, when, of course, King George was crowned as Emperor of India, among the titles he assumed.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whiskies.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911.

DAY BY DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

Bequest for Ancestral Worship

Legality Questioned

An interesting case was continued this morning in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and Mr. Justice Gomportz dealing with the question as to whether a will made by a Chinaman domiciled in Hongkong was to be interpreted by English or Chinese law.

The English will which left Hongkong on May 27, was delivered in London yesterday.

Leave of absence, in extension, has been granted to Lieut.-Col. Sir Joseph Fawyer, Bart., R.A.M.C., from 24th June to 28th July next (pending retirement).

Despatched eleven years ago, a Queen Victoria box of chocolate, which has travelled thousands of miles, has just reached Alfred Cussell, High Wycombe, who served in the South African War.

Captain C. R. L. Fitzgerald, 120th Baluchistan Infantry, has qualified in musketry and Maxim gun at the examination held at the School of Musketry, Satara, class "A," ending on the 31st March last.

Owing to the postponement of the international opium conference, Bishop Brent will remain in Manila probably until September, if the conference takes place in October, as seems probable.

The Ayer Panas Case.

The case against the Directors of the Ayer Panas Rubber Company, in connection with the defalcations of the late Secretary, will be heard at Singapore to-day.

A Penang Wedding.

At St. George's Church, Penang, on the 20th inst. Dr. Robert Svensson, of Rantau, Negri Sembilan, was married to Miss Helen Florence Purvis, who arrived by the Extra P. & O. mail "Syria." The bride was given away by Dr. Cecil W. Bond. A reception was afterwards held at the E. & O. Hotel.

British Soldiers in Germany.

The unusual spectacle of British soldiers walking about in a German town was to be seen the other day in the streets of Potsdam. They were three non-commissioned officers of the 21st Lancers, who went to Germany in charge of a number of Arab horses purchased by the German Crown Prince while in Egypt. The men, at his invitation, remained a few days to see the sights, historical and picturesque, of the Windsor of Prussia.

General Sir F. Stokes.

The death occurred at Exmouth recently of Major-General Sir Folliott Stuart Faneau Stokes, into commanding the Infantry Brigade at Malta, at the age of 61. He saw service in the South African War of 1881 with the Natal Field Force, also in the Sino-French Expedition of 1885, and received the medal with clasp and the bronze star. He retired in 1909, was created a Commander of the Victorian Order in 1907, and advanced to the Knight Commander of the Order in 1909.

POPPY CULTIVATION.

Britain's Protest.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, June 27.

It is reported that the British Minister at Peking has intimated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that, judging from the slow progress of China's campaign against opium, it is feared that she will be unable to suppress the traffic in the country successfully within the time stipulated by treaty. Unless she is alive to the importance of the fulfilment of her promise, the insincerity with which she is pursuing the crusade against opium, will certainly prove detrimental to the interests of Great Britain.

The British Minister is alleged to have received reports of the cultivation of poppy in China and to have informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that Great Britain will despatch a special commissioner to China early next year to go round all the provinces to see whether the cultivation of poppy is being effectively suppressed by the Chinese Government.

The Ministry has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy to instruct his junior officials throughout the province to enforce drastic measures against the growing of the poppy in districts under their jurisdiction. The Viceroy has instructed the Anti-Opium Bureau to this effect.

antagonistic to the common law principles of England which were enforced in the colony. If that was the intention, then leasesholds and realty, if there was reality in the colony, and every property would devolve according to Chinese custom, no matter what the custom was, and quite irrespective of whether or not that custom was antagonistic to the law of England.

Dealing with the point of intestacy which had been previously raised, counsel said that if there were an intestacy the leasehold property would devolve according to the statute of distribution and in such a case it would go to the next of kin, the sons and daughters of the deceased, who would be entitled to inherit although according to the law of China the sons inherited to the total exclusion of the daughters.

The Chief Justice:—So far as that is concerned no question of concubines comes in?

Mr. Potter:—So far as the movables are concerned I don't claim anything for the women.

On resuming after tea, Mr. Potter submitted generally that the ordinance 1 of '57, with regard to leases, the Court ought to hold, on the authority of the cases cited, that leases did not devolve according to the custom of the Chinese, because their Lordships would see that the ordinance did not say that any property was to devolve according to any Chinese custom; but it seemed to say that if any property must devolve according to Chinese custom then 1 of '57 said that custom for the Chinaman.

Mr. Potter submitted that his friend admitted that if the property remained leasehold, the leasehold could not be dedicated to a sacrificial fund.

The Puisne Judge: That is what I understand.

Mr. Potter: Therefore my friend's argument is this—that this leasehold, having been turned into money, the doctrine of perpetuity does not apply at all. He means that the law of domicile governs, and not the law of Hongkong. I submitted yesterday the doctrine of conversion does not apply in this case.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said there must be a direction by the testator before the law of conversion could apply. The reasons the law of conversion did not apply, were because there was no real estate, and there were no directions to convert.

Dealing with the law on the question of bequests for sacrificial funds, Mr. Potter submitted that such bequests were such as would not be upheld by the court. He did not confine himself to leaseholds but to any bequest.

The Chief Justice:—Any bequests of what?

Mr. Potter:—Of any property. Continuing counsel said that any bequests for such purposes in the colony were void as offending against the rule of perpetuity which applied in the colony. The basis of the law of perpetuity was that it was against public policy in a way so that it could not be possible to alienate it.

The Chief Justice:—You are not dealing with it superstitious?

Mr. Potter replied that he was not and apart from that the doctrine of perpetuity destroyed any such bequest. By the law of England it was against public policy to tie up property, personal or real, beyond a period of time extending for the life or lives in being and for 21 years after.

His Lordship: What do you mean by property?

Mr. Potter: The rule against perpetuities applies to monies, bank notes and leases.

His Lordship: Supposing a man tied up his shares in a French company?

Mr. Potter: If you have to come to an English Court to enforce it. That is the point.

His Lordship: Yes, that is another point.

Mr. Potter said that to pass to the practical side of the case, there was no loose money in the estate in this colony at all. In the nature of things it could not be expected that the man would leave \$200,000 loose cash in the bank to satisfy the sacrificial fund. Mr. Potter did not know whether their Lordships desired to hear him on the question of leases. His submission was that any property, whatever it was and of whatever character, came within the rule of perpetuities. He submitted that the law of Hongkong with regard to leases must inevitably be the English law. He thought the real contention was that the Hongkong ordinance could not have been intended to bring into operation in this colony any custom or usage which was

against the rule of perpetuities. He submitted that for obstruction a coolie was fined five dollars and two coolies were fined a dollar each for being in charge of a truck which had no light. The remainder of the cases were of a similar nature.

The Court adjourned sine die.

POLICE COURT.

To-Day.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood and Mr. F. A. Hazelton.

The list of charges was light and little of public interest was heard.—For obstruction a coolie was fined five dollars and two coolies were fined a dollar each for being in charge of a truck which had no light. The remainder of the cases were of a similar nature.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Offer to Buy Ayer Kuning.

Penang, June 20th.—The shareholders of Ayer Kuning have not to consider an offer to roll out the Company in London. The proposed capital was £21,000, of which one-third was in cash, and the balance in shares.

Dr. Avetoom, who presided, said that the present funds were \$6,304; rubber in stock and transit \$2,000.

The directors were satisfied with the present condition of the estate, and he thought they should have a better offer.

After discussion Mr. Seller offered £21,000 cash for 352 acres.

A poll was taken which resulted in 2,730 votes in favour and 8,100 against, but the proposition was declared lost owing to the majority obtained not being the requisite two-third.—"Singapore Free Press."

Death of Col. Warren.

Port Said, June 22.—A sad fatal accident is reported by the Mishima Maru while she was between Colombo and Aden, homeward bound. Colonel Warren, of the 3rd Bramhams, stationed at Singapore, who was among the passengers, while in a bathroom on the 11th inst. slipped through the ship violently pitching, and accidentally thrust his arm through the glass window.

An artery in the arm was severed, and the unfortunate gentleman was discovered unconscious from loss of blood. Two doctors did all that was possible, but Col. Warren bled to death.

He was buried at sea on the 13th inst., Bishop Moule, a homeward bound passenger from China, conducting the service.—"Straits Times."

The Racing Scare.

London, June 6.—Commenting on the communication of the Governor of Bombay to the Western India Turf Club, the "Standard" to-day says Sir George Clark's ultimatum was a dangerous exercise of despotic authority which was bound to arouse resentment. It is a fact that there has been an increase in the number of professional bookmakers; all the more reason, says the "Standard," why the authorities should proceed cautiously.

If there is any real need for stringent reforms, the paper adds, the Western India Turf Club might be trusted to carry them out without the unveiled threat of Government House.

A Bill on the lines indicated might doubtless pass with the help of official members, but it will not say much for the greater independence which is supposed to have been conferred on Councils, if the measure is disapproved by the public generally.

The "Standard" adds that the measure could be enforced by exerting an authority no other provincial Governor in India would think of claiming.

Jullunder-Doab Railway.

Simla, June 7.—The Secretary of State has granted the necessary concession to the Southern Punjab Railway for the construction of the Jullunder-Doab Railway, and Mr. Bagley, Engineer-in-Chief, is coming out almost immediately to begin construction work.

Muslim University.

Simla, June 7.—The following Press communiqué has been issued in the Education Department:—The statements which have appeared in the Press to the effect that the grant of a charter to the Muslim University has been sanctioned provisionally on a sum of 25 lakhs of rupees being deposited in a bank for the purpose, are incorrect. The whole question is under consideration.

Terrible Thunderstorm at Hyderabad.

Secunderabad, June 7.—A terrible thunderstorm broke over Hyderabad last evening and rainfall recorded was 4.10 inches. A private named Downes of the 1st K. S. I. I. was struck by lightning and killed instantaneously at Trimulgherry.

Price War Begun.

It is reported from Pittsburgh that the Carnegie Steel Company, the principal subsidiary of the Steel Trust, instant certain prices. If these reports are true, and they are accepted as such in New York, the threatened price war has begun.

Regarding supplies, the do not at present seem to any further prospect of share, but even fair development abroad, the supply of metal is not likely and the tendency still to be for higher prices.

METAL TRADE REVIEW.

TIN.

The "Globe" in its review of the metal trade dated London, May 27, says that last week closed at £190 10s. cash, £190 10s. three months. This week closed at £202 cash, £187 5s. three months. The turnover for the week was small, 2,600 tons. The control still exists, and without any sign of weakness.

On Wednesday up to £206 was paid for a June prompt, but this was exceptional. Now again, as "bears" seek to cover, high prices are paid for their particular requirements, but it is doubtful if the crucial period of stringency has yet been reached. Some few hundred tons are understood to be in the course of re-shipment from America, but this will be likely to create local difficulties of shortage and thereby provide a fresh demand which may help the controlling parties to unwind a little. On Thursday a pronounced attempt was made to deal in "Standard" tin, Standard being a comprehensive title for a variety of sorts to be deliverable in agreed discount terms. Such a contract might make the conditions such as now exist more unlikely in the future, because of the fear of what supplies might be brought into use against the upholders of price. "Fear" would be the consideration, not possibility, for it is always doubtful what quantity could and would be found.

Future purchases can be best adjusted by their own special circumstances, but it is difficult to see how the alteration can provide more "Straits" or "Australian" undertaken to be delivered in June, especially if, as seems likely, the visible supply gets gradually less. The advent of "Standard" sales brought the decline that was intended, and may have induced some injudicious selling, for the price fell momentarily, but recovered from the lowest as soon as the pressure was removed, a result which is in the natural order of things. Down to £185 10s. was accepted for the speciality, but it is a question of grave doubt if, when the prompt matures, any at the end of August, the price for spot will in any way approximate thereto. Between this and those many things may happen, but if supplies are generally less and consumption is generally more, the combined result of those factors is unlikely to make for any considerable fall. In the East the following sales were made:—

c. i. f.
20th June 22nd
May, 750 tons at £191 10s. to £192 10s. Od.
23rd May, 125 tons at £191 5s. Od.
24th May, 150 tons at £192 5s. Od.
25th May, 275 tons at £191 10s. Od.
26th May, 100 tons at £190 17s. Od.
making a total large quantity of 1,400 tons.

The deliveries of Bauxite tin for week ending May 20 were moderate, 190 tons. The stock of Bauxite on May 22 was 497 tons. The next Bauxite sale takes place on Wednesday, May 31.

Copper.

Last week closed at £54 10s. cash, £55 1s. 3d. three months. This week closed at £55 1s. cash, £55 7s. Od. three months. The quantity which changed hands this week was large, 6,100 tons.

A continuation of substantial buying by a House usually well posted about prospects caused quotations to be well maintained until Friday, when absence of buyers caused a fall. The firm markets attracted considerable attention from consumers, and it is understood that leading producers took the opportunity to meet the inquiries and fill the requirements, both in Europe and America. The adverse conditions this side leave nothing to be desired, except, perhaps, a larger margin of profit, all in the United States prospect are regarded as being more encouraging.

Regarding supplies, the do not at present seem to any further prospect of share, but even fair development abroad, the supply of metal is not likely and the tendency still to be for higher prices.

SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.

REVERSAL OF POLICY.

IN EASTERN PROVINCES.

("INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Tokyo, June 28.

His Excellency Chao Erson, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, entertains a different opinion from ex-Viceroy Jui Liang in regard to the formation of bodies of reserve police whose services should be used in emergencies; and now all the arms and ammunition which had been distributed by the ex-Viceroy amongst the inhabitants who were to serve on those emergency police forces have been gathered in and deposited in the Government arsenals.

RUSSIAN NAVAL CHIEF.

EN ROUTE TO THE EAST.

("INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Tokyo, June 28.

Lieutenant-General (?) Ilguto, Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Navy, left St. Petersburg for the Far East on Monday, 26th instant, for the purpose of making a tour of general observation.

NATIONAL DEFENCE OF CHINA.

Foreign Aggression.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, June 27.
His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has received a telegram from the Army Advisory Council at Peking on the subject of China's national defences. The telegram says that at this time when she is modernizing the strength of her army, considerable attention should be paid to the fortifying facilities, and to the establishment of strong posts in places of geographical importance to the country in time of war.

There have been many cases of aggression on the part of foreign troops stationed on her borders. Whenever China asks the aggressors to remove their soldiers, the answer she gets is

A Refusal.

The Army Advisory Council considers the action of the foreign nations in liable to place obstacles in China's way of reforming her army, and the council advises the Viceroy to maintain a firm attitude, in case a foreign nation should ask for the privilege of stationing some troops in a place in the province.

No matter whether the place is important or otherwise to China in time of operations, the Viceroy should not give way and should report the matter to the Council for consideration. On receipt of the telegram, the Viceroy instructed Admiral Li Chun and the Army Headquarters accordingly.

POLICE LAUNCH AGAIN ON FIRE.

The No. 1. Police Launch, which yesterday caught fire in her starboard bunker and was so badly damaged that she had to be taken on the slips for repairs, again ignited, this time in the port bunker. The launch is so badly damaged that new plates, it is thought, will have to be put in. The origin of the fire can only be traced to spontaneous combustion.

CHINESE
TELEGRAMS.

BANK FAILURE.

HEAVY LIABILITIES.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, June 27.

A Chinese bank in Peking under the name of Hung Lung, with branches in Tientsin, Kalgan, Tulin, Shan-si and other cities has failed. The liabilities have been estimated at over \$2,000,000.

DEAR RICE.

CITY ON STRIKE.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, June 27.

Owing to the dearth of rice at Wenchow in the province of Chekiang, the people have plundered many of the rice shops. As a consequence, the whole city is on strike.

PRINCE CHING.

TO RESIGN IN AUTUMN.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, June 27.

Prince Ching intends to resign his position as president of the new Cabinet in the coming autumn.

He has recommended the President of the Ministry of Finance and Prince Yuk Lun as his successors.

The Prince Regent has not quite decided.

PIEN-MA DISPUTES.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, June 27.

Princes Tsai Hsuan and Tao are strongly opposed to the conciliatory attitude adopted by the Cabinet Ministers in the settlement of the Pien-ma dispute.

A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow to consider the matter.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, June 27.

The newly appointed Director-General of the Canton-Hankow and Sze-chuan-Hankow railways, H.E. Tuan Fang, has memorialized the Throne for permission to establish a Yamen at Hankow to transact his business.

An Imperial decree has been issued granting his request.

CHINA'S FOUR-NATIONS LOAN.

Investors Well Secured.

Though no publication of the contract has yet taken place, at least not so far as is at present known in China, the public are familiar with the terms in general of the loan for £10,000,000 recently concluded between the Imperial Chinese Board of Finance and the financial combination comprising the American group, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Deutsch Asiatische Bank, and the Banque de l'Inde Chine, says the Peking correspondent of the "Economist." It is known, for example, that the term of the loan is 45 years, with repayment commencing at the end of the tenth year; that its issue price is 95, and that it is to carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Nor is there any secret as to the objects which the

Proceeds of the Loan are designed to accomplish or concerning the security offered. The money is required for the sole purpose of reforming and rendering uniform the currency system, and for the development of various enterprises in the three Manchurian provinces. Principal and interest are made a first charge upon the following revenues:—

(a) The duties on tobacco and spirits in the three Manchurian provinces, amounting to 1,000,000 taels per annum.

(b) The produce duty in the three Manchurian provinces, amounting to 700,000 taels per annum.

(c) The consumption duty in the three Manchurian provinces, amounting to 800,000 taels per annum.

(d) The newly added surtax upon salt of all the provinces of China (authorized by the Government in the 5th moon of the 34th year of his Imperial Highness Kuang Hsu), amounting to 2,500,000 taels per annum.

These Revenues should ordinarily prove sufficient for the service of the loan. In the event of their proving insufficient to meet payment of interest and principal or other expenses, the Imperial Government will designate such other revenues as shall be sufficient to meet the deficiency. Should there still be a deficiency, the revenues in question are to be handed over to the Imperial Maritime Customs for administration for the protection of the interests of bondholders. It is further understood that during the currency of the loan these revenues shall neither be decreased nor abolished without the approval of the interested banks, and then only in so far as an equivalent in the shape of a first lien upon other revenues is substituted.

From China's point of view the money is cheap. The investor will be satisfactorily secured. The ends in view are highly desirable. The subsequent

Honest Application.

of the funds, it is hoped, will be secured by the following provisions. In the first place, detailed particulars of the objects on which expenditure is contemplated are to be supplied against every drawing on the loan funds. Secondly, a quarterly report is to be furnished of the progress made, which will include accounts of expenditure. Lastly, reports are to be drawn up annually, on the lines of the monthly reports, for presentation to the Tzu Cheng Yuan or National Assembly or Senate, as the consultative body called into existence last year is variously styled.

In Conclusion, therefore, looking at the whole matter dispassionately, one may regret the absence of direct control, but the feeling appears to be justified that every proper effort has been made to save China from herself. Though her sensibilities have been respected, the way is paved for the wise execution of a sound policy and the honest administration of the funds which will be at her disposal. China is thus on her trial in no ordinary sense. The situation is fraught with great possibilities for good, but there are at least some possibilities for evil. Now is her

chance of compelling foreign confidence by taking advantage of the magnificent opportunity which is placed before her.

EUROPEAN SUPERVISION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

This is a subject which is engrossing the thoughts of experienced Planters in this country. It has been asserted that there is already too much recruiting of white men from Europe. In the opinion of more than one leading Planter whom we have interviewed the opposite is really the case. We want much more white supervision, said one Solangor Planter, and the estate which stints itself in respect of the same is adopting a suicidal policy. Lack of European supervision was bad enough in the earlier days. With the prospects of a number of estates approaching the bearing stage it is rendered a much more serious matter, and there must be no weakening but rather strengthening of the European staffs on the different estates in this country. The extra initial expense to an estate, caused by the addition of one or two European Assistants, will be more than compensated by the results due to supervision. The question of European supervision is one of the most important of the hour, and we hope that some of our readers, who realize its importance, will give their views for the benefit of their brother planters. We hope as time goes on to interview leading Planters on the subject, which, as we have pointed out, is one of deep concern to the welfare of this country. Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, manager of Sheldford estate, Klang, advocates much closer supervision by Europeans than can now be observed. —"Singapore Free Press."

Dr. Fryer taught for two years at Saint Paul's College, Hongkong, then went to Peking for two years, where he was teacher of the English Language in the Tung Wen Kwan. From that position Dr. Fryer came to Shanghai, and for forty years translated scientific books in the Translation Bureau of the Kiangnan Arsenal.

Dr. Fryer's translated books form a library of themselves. All of the students of modern subjects were formerly familiar with Dr. Fryer's Chinese name—Fuh Lan-ya.

About ten years ago Dr. Fryer accepted the position of Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of California, but has continued his interest in Shanghai and China. His Scientific Book Depot on Hankow Road, next to the old Shun Pao offices, was for years the Mecca of the young students of China.

Among those who called yesterday were Dr. Timothy Richard, Rev. Evan Morgan, Mr. George Laing, Mr. Gilbert MacIntosh, Mr. F. S. Brockman and others. Dr. Fryer expects to remain another fortnight in Shanghai before returning to California.

THE PROUDLOCK APPEAL.

It has been decided (says the "Malay Mail" of Wednesday last) to invite public subscriptions to defray the costs of an appeal in the Proudlock case, and it is hoped that the sum obtained will be sufficient to secure the best legal advice available. Cheques should be made payable to Mr. G. A. Kettscher, Kuala Lumpur, who has consented to act as treasurer for the fund. All subscriptions will be acknowledged by him. Over \$200 was subscribed, as soon as the fund was opened this morning. The ladies of Penang, at a meeting held on the 20th inst. at the Residency, Mrs. Evans presiding, resolved to enable the King asking for a pardon for Mrs. Proudlock. The wire added:—"We believe from the evidence given in court that Mrs. Proudlock received great provocation and acted as she did only for the protection of her honour."

PRIEST'S LIBEL SUIT.

The trial of a sensational libel case began this morning in the Courts of Justice here.

The suit was brought by a priest named Carlo Bricarelli against an ex-priest Gustavo Verdesi, and arose out of a series of articles published in various newspapers, whereby Verdesi accused Bricarelli of revealing secrets heard in confession. Verdesi, under the seal of the confessional, had revealed confidential information about several modernist priests. Bricarelli denounced the priests to the Holy Office, and severe punishment was inflicted.

Among the witnesses summoned by defendant are Cardinal Respighi, Cardinal Martinelli, and numerous bishops and prelates. The cardinals cannot be compelled to attend court, as they enjoy the privileges of princes of the royal blood, but the judges have called on them to give evidence.

The Pope is exceedingly vexed that the matter has been dragged before the courts.—"Singapore Free Press."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Japanese gentleman has reported to the Police that on the 26th inst. he was walking along Bowon Road when he was attacked by four Chinamen. He was seized by the throat and legs and brought to the ground. His coat was eventually dropped and on examining it the victim of the assault discovered his pocket book containing 130 dollars not to have been taken. No arrests have been made.

RECEPTION TO DR. FRYER.

A largely attended reception was tendered to Professor John Fryer, LL.D., at the residence of Dr. Fitch, 18 Peking Road, on Thursday last. There was a steady stream of old friends who called to congratulate Dr. Fryer upon the completion of fifty years' connection with the Far East. Dr. Fryer came out in 1861 after a voyage of 140 days. There was only one other passenger on the ship, and the voyage was an eventful one as the masts had been carried away in a storm before the arrival at Batavia.

Dr. Fryer taught for two years at Saint Paul's College, Hongkong, then went to Peking for two years, where he was teacher of the English Language in the Tung Wen Kwan. From that position Dr. Fryer came to Shanghai, and for forty years translated scientific books in the Translation Bureau of the Kiangnan Arsenal.

Dr. Fryer's translated books form a library of themselves. All of the students of modern subjects were formerly familiar with Dr. Fryer's Chinese name—Fuh Lan-ya.

About ten years ago Dr. Fryer accepted the position of Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of California, but has continued his interest in Shanghai and China. His Scientific Book Depot on Hankow Road, next to the old Shun Pao offices, was for years the Mecca of the young students of China.

Among those who called yesterday were Dr. Timothy Richard, Rev. Evan Morgan, Mr. George Laing, Mr. Gilbert MacIntosh, Mr. F. S. Brockman and others. Dr. Fryer expects to remain another fortnight in Shanghai before returning to California.

(1) That the Company be wound-up voluntarily, and that Arthur Rylands Lowe, Chartered Accountant, of Thorner's Chambers, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. and St. George's Building, Hongkong, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

(2) That the Liquidator be authorized to pay out of the funds of the Company a sum not exceeding \$100,000 as compensation to members of the Company's staff.

Dated Twenty-sixth day of June, 1911.

By order of the Board.

J. SCOTT HARSTON,

Chairman.

[1235]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOLAR."

Captain S. H. Bolson, will be despatched for the above ports on Friday, the 30th inst., at Daylight.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1911. [1228]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [1203]

YOU

CAN ALWAYS GET THE BEST QUALITY

LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON
AUSTRALIAN
FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB,
RABBITS, HALES

FROM
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED,
BUTCHER'S DEPARTMENT.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

To-day's
Advertisements

"ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

To-day's
AdvertisementsNORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 8th of July, 1911

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., July 1. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., July 28.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., July 22. "ALLAN LINE" ... Fri., Aug. 18.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Sat., Aug. 12. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Sept. 8.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Sept. 2. "ALLAN LINE" ... Fri., Sept. 29.

"MONTEAGLE" ... Tues., Sept. 12. "ALLAN LINE" ... Fri., Oct. 20.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Sept. 23. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Oct. 20.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,600 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Mail and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) ... £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £4/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI v. SWATOW, CHIYSANG ... Thursday, 29th June, 4 p.m.
TIENTSIEN v. SWATOW ... CHIENGSHING ... Friday, 30th June, 4 p.m.
& CHIEFOO ... LOONGSAM ... Saturday, 1st July, 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG ... LAISANG ... Saturday, 1st July, Noon.
& CALCUTTA ... YUENSANG ... Saturday, 8th July, 2 p.m.
MANILA, ...

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days).
The steamers "Kutsang," "Nanwang" and "Pookang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hong Kong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Doctor is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nanchang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labud, Datu, Simporao, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton & Lubuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1911.

18

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"LUOERIO" ...	6,400 ...	J. Mathio, ...	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Kowloon if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucero" and "Orteo" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

[805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about

JAVA ... 1st half July

JAVA ... 1st half July ... SHANGHAI 1st half July

TIJLJAP ... JAVA ... 1st half July ... JAVA ... 1st half July

TIJLBODA ... JAVA ... 1st half July ... JAVA ... 1st half July

TIJLAROM ... JAVA ... 1st half July ... JAVA ... 1st half July

TIJLWONG ... JAVA ... 2nd half July ... SHANGHAI 2nd half July

TIJLMAHIL ... JAVA ... 2nd half July ... JAVA ... 2nd half July

TIJIPANAS ... JAVA ... 2nd half July ... JAVA ... 2nd half July

TIJIKINI ... JAPAN ... 1st half Aug. ... SHANGHAI 1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLES,

SUNDAY,

9th July.

LONDON AND

12th July.

ANTWERP VIA

13th July.

SINGAPORE,

14th July.

PENANG, CO-

15th July.

LONBO AND

16th July.

PORT SAID ...

17th July.

VICTORIA, B.C.,

18th July.

& SEATTLE ...

19th July.

VICTORIA, B.C.,

20th July.

& SEATTLE via

21st July.

KELUNG, SHAN-

22nd July.

HAIKU, MOJI, KODE,

23rd July.

& YOKOHAMA, SHI-

24th July.

MIND & YOKOHAMA

25th July.

SYDNEY & MEL-

26th July.

BOURNE, via

27th July.

MANILA, THU-

28th July.

SINGAPORE,

29th July.

TOWNSVILLE and

30th July.

BRISBANE, ...

31st July.

NIKKO MARU,

1st Aug.

KUMANO MARU,

2nd Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

3rd Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

4th Aug.

NIKKO MARU,

5th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

6th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

7th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

8th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

9th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

10th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

11th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

12th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

13th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

14th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

15th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

16th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

17th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

18th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

19th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

20th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

21st Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

22nd Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

23rd Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

24th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

25th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

26th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

27th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

28th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

29th Aug.

TOKIO MARU,

3

LOG BOOK.

Latest Acquisition to the Cunard Line.

The steamship *Ascania*, the latest acquisition of the Cunard Line, commenced her maiden trip from Southampton on May 23 in connection with the Cunard Canadian service. She is a twin-screw ship of 10,000 tons and was built by Messrs. Swan, Hunter, Wigham, Richardson & Co. at Wallsend-on-Tyne. In addition to being equipped with wireless and submarines signalling apparatus, her general appointments are quite up to the Cunard standard.

Shipping on the Great Lakes. Some idea of the enormous shipping tonnage of the Canadian Great Lakes may be gathered from the returns of the traffic which passed through the Sault St. Marie Canal in 1910, amounting to 62,000,000 tons, and carried in nearly 10,000 vessels. The waterway connects Lakes Superior and Huron. Through the Canadian lock was carried 361.2 million tons as against 251.2 through the American locks. The capacity of the canals for handling traffic is being rapidly overtaken, and the American Government is constructing a fresh lock of large dimensions on the American side of the St. Mary River.

Japanese Service in South China. The Japanese steamship service to South China is confined entirely to the ports of Shanghai and Hongkong, and no regular calls are made at Canton, the commercial centre of that part of the Empire. When the Canton-Hankow Railway is opened, Canton is likely to surpass Shanghai and Hongkong together in the bulk of its trade. In view of this, the Committee recently appointed by the Department of Communications for investigating the state of Japanese steamship service in Asiatic waters, has recommended the opening of a line to Canton. The Formosan Government has applied to the Department praying that means be found for extending the South China service to Formosa as well as Canton. We understand that Mr. Murakami, a Secretary in the Communications Department, recently visited Canton in connection with this proposal, and urges the granting of a Government subsidy to start the service. The "Asahi" (to which journal the "Japan Chronicle" is indebted for this information) adds that the Government has on foot a scheme to open a subsidised steamship service in South China from Singapore.

International Shipping Crisis. At the various ports around the United Kingdom placards were posted by the Seamen's Union warning seamen to watch for the signal which will announce the beginning of the international strike, reports "The Times" of May 24.

Mr. Havelock Wilson, the General President of the Sailors' Union, has sent a letter to the Shipowners' Associations again approaching them with a view to the establishment, if possible, of some form of conciliation board. He recognizes that this may be useless, but says that the Union desire to place themselves in a correct position regarding the public. A statement on the attitude of the International Shipping Federation (Limited) towards the seamen's and other labour unions has also been circulated among all the Trade Councils of the country to enlist their sympathy and support whenever the strike is declared.

The International Committee of Seafarers' Unions, by whom the statement has been prepared, describe the grievances of seamen resulting from the "aggressive policy" of the Federation. The objects of that body are stated to be "first to form an international federation of employers, the individual members of which are to be mutually insured against eventual strikes; then, after precipitating these strikes by provocation, to crush them in detail with a numerous and mobile army of organized strike-breakers." The Committee charge the Federation with aiming at the extinction of trade unionism, not only among seamen but among other branches of transport workers, and they invite the Trade Councils to join them in fighting a federation of employers which by its power threatens the interests of organized labour generally.

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service to New York, via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

NOTIFIED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

S.S. "PATHAN" { Sailing on or about 24th June.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOVAT" { Sailing on or about 7th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1911. [1188]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APGAR," Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1911. [1228]



The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILL OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"DELTA," Captain E. P. Martin, carrying His Majesty's Posts, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 8th July, 1911. At Noon, taking passengers and cargo in connection with the Company's s.s. "Marmora," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, (passenger's accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bill and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Egypt," due in London on the 20th August, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Supintendent,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1911. [14]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain Cochrane, will be despatched as above about 11th prox.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [1200]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER
(Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
29th April, 1911. [1005]

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MEDIOCHANTS.

Hongkong 29th May, 1911. [990]

Intimations

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

THE "HUSSAR"
COLLAR

\$5.00 per doz.

In all depths from 1½ in. to 3 in.

PERFECT FITTING.

THESE COLLARS are HAND

DRESSED assuring a perfect fit and a longer period of wearing than machine ironed.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED,
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1911. [1043]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 min.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,
ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor
Engineers
and
Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of
Electric Goods and Machinery.

PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central
Managing Proprietor :
41] C. LAURITSEN.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK
78ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6 in.
Pump empty. Dock in
2 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 8,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient result.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
THE SHOPS RAMPING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

WAGONS AND ACCESSES
TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ZEPHYRUS ADVICE

TAIKOO DOCK

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undeclared PORTS on or about

the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON & ANTWERP, 5 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, 29th June. Freight only.

PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES, 29th June.

Cape, A. E. A. Baker, 29th June.

SHANGHAI, SYRIA, Daylight.

MOJI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA, Daylight.

PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES, 2nd July.

Cape, D. C. Grey, 2nd July.

SHANGHAI, ANGOLA, About.

LONDON, DELTA, Noon.

Cape, E. P. Martin, 8th July.

LONDON & ANTWERP, 12th July.

WEDNESDAY, 12th July.

W. F. G. Fox, 12th July.

NUBIA, About.

PORT SAID AND MARSAILLES, 12th July.

Cape, G. W. Cockman, 12th July.

SHANGHAI, 6th July.

See Special ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 27th June, 1911. [14]

14

E. A. HEWETT.

14

E. A. HEWETT

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9
Do. Demad	1/0 11/10
Do. 4 months' sight	1/0 18/10
France—Bank T.T.	2.28
America—Bank T.T.	4.82
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.84
India T.T.	1.84
Do. Demand	1.84
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7.47
Sang—Bank T.T. per H.K.	100 77
Japan—Bank T.T.	88
Java—Bank T.T.	108
Buying.	
4 months' sight L.O.	1/10
6 months' sight L.C.	1/10
80 days' sight San Fco & N. York	44
4 months' sight do.	48
80 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10
4 months' sight France	2.83
6 months' sight do.	2.84
4 months' sight Germany	1.88
Bar Silver	24 7/16
Bank of England rate	8%
Sovereign	\$10.98

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:—
Haiphong—Per Signal, 20th June, 8 A.M.
Hoihew and Haiphong—Per Hong-kong, 20th June, 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Soshu-maru, 20th June, 9 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Landrat Schiess, 20th June, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th June, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Linan, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choy-sang, 20th June, 3 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Ceylon, 20th June, 4 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Kube and Moji—Per G. Apoor, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Koelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Obyo-maru, 20th June, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th June, 1.15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Zafro, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Tsin-tau, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and New-chwang—Per Nanchang, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Chufoo and Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Loissing, 1st July, 11 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilatjap, 1st July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Loongsang, 1st July, 1 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Empress of India, 1st July, 5 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Chinghua, 1st July, 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimin, 2nd July, 9 A.M.

Haiphong—Per Sungkhang, 2nd July, 9 A.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per Kumanmaru, 4th July, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Ernest Simons, 4th July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Tean, 4th July, 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Anhui, 6th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu, Illoilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Nikko-maru, 7th July, 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Delta, 8th July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Yuen-sang, 8th July, 1 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Haiching, 8th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Rubi, 10th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Kaifong, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Augur, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Friedrich Wilhelmsen, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Herbertsbo, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Prins Sigrund, 18th July, 3 P.M.

SHIPPING NEWS

MAIL DUE

Pacific (Mongolia) 7th prox.

The s.s. Japan from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji yesterday at p.m., and may be expected here on the 2nd prox. The Apcar Co. s.s. C. Apcar from Calcutta left Singapore, this afternoon and may be expected here on the 8th prox.

ARRIVALS

Prinzess Alice, Ger. a.s., 6,029, P. Grosch, 27th June—Hamburg 18th May, and Singapore 23rd June, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. a.s., 4,902, E. Malchow, 27th June—Yokohama 17th June, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. a.s., 8,940, E. Beotham, 22nd June—Vancouver 31st May and Shanghai 20th June, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Eltricdok, Br. a.s., 2,175, Stephens, 19th June—Moji 12th June, Coal—D. & Co.

Fallo of Moness, Br. a.s., G. H. Pike, 19th June—from Philadelphia, Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.

Hudson Maru, Jap. a.s., 2,820, Tozawa, 28th June—Moji 22nd June, Coal—A. & Co.

Linan, Br. a.s., 1,850, C. O. Williams, 28th June—Canton 27th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Choy Sang, Br. a.s., 1,424, Courtney, 28th June—Canton 27th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Soshu Maru, Jap. a.s., 1,119, K. Sakura, 28th June—Canton 27th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Haiching, Br. a.s., 1,247, W. G. Passmore, 28th June—Swatow 27th June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

P. E. Friedrich, for Singapore, 29th June, 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Ceylon, 29th June, 4 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Kube and Moji—Per G. Apoor, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Koelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Obyo-maru, 20th June, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th June, 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Linan, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choy-sang, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Ceylon, 29th June, 4 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Kube and Moji—Per G. Apoor, 20th June, 10 A.M.

Koelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Obyo-maru, 20th June, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th June, 1.15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Zafro, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Tsin-tau, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and New-chwang—Per Nanchang, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Chufoo and Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 20th June, 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Loissing, 1st July, 11 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilatjap, 1st July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Loongsang, 1st July, 1 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Empress of India, 1st July, 5 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Chinghua, 1st July, 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimin, 2nd July, 9 A.M.

Haiphong—Per Sungkhang, 2nd July, 9 A.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per Kumanmaru, 4th July, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Ernest Simons, 4th July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Tean, 4th July, 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Anhui, 6th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu, Illoilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Nikko-maru, 7th July, 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Delta, 8th July, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Yuen-sang, 8th July, 1 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Haiching, 8th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Rubi, 10th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Kaifong, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Augur, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Friedrich Wilhelmsen, 11th July, 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Herbertsbo, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Prins Sigrund, 18th July, 3 P.M.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per Prinzess Alice, sailed on 28th June, for Shanghai, &c.—
Chen Hang Tong Lo Kam Choong Ewong, S. Marus, Mrs. Hassan, A. R. R. Mun Hong Won Hecht, J. Phobe, Miss Kramer, O. Reissar, Capt. H. Kwok Yit Ting C. Lau, Mr. & Mrs. San's, H. A. Stein, Mrs. A. I. Liu Chink Sang A. Wehr, A.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS

Angbin, Ger. a.s., 1,005, Chr. Kum-Grosch, 27th June—Hamburg 18th May, and Singapore 23rd June, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. a.s., 7,250, W. W. Gruen, 20th June—San Francisco, 24th May, Mail and Gen.—T. K. K. E. Douglas, 27th June—Cavite, 28th June—Singapore 22nd June, Gen.—Chinese.

Eltricdok, Br. a.s., 2,175, Stephens, 19th June—Fochow 26th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Fallo of Moness, Br. a.s., G. H. Pike, 19th June—Manila 20th June—from Philadelphia, Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.

Hongkong, Fr. a.s., 742, Cornelissen, 26th June—Haiphong 24th June, Gen.—A. R. Mart.

Indien, Ger. a.s., 3,612, C. J. J. Joosen, 24th June—from Europe.

Landrat Schiff, Ger. a.s., 1,015, A. Struve, 21th June—Bangkok 14th and Swatow 23rd June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Lai Sang, Br. a.s., 2,225, E. J. Tadd, 23rd June—Singapore 17th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loong Sang, Br. a.s., 1,001, G. W. G. Loak, 27th June—Manila 24th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Manchukuo, Br. a.s., 1,247, H. C. L. S. W. G. Loak, 27th June—Manila 24th June, Gen.—Kin Yeo Eung.

Plumman, Ger. a.s., 1,021, Mangoldorff, 26th June—Swatow 25th June, Rice—B. & S.

Rajah, Ger. a.s., 1,275, H. C. Reher, 24th June—Rajang (Sarawak) 18th June, Timber—B. & S.

Rajaburi, Br. a.s., 1,180, C. Wolf, 21th June—Bangkok 15th June, Rice and Teakwood—B. & S.

Rajaburi, Br. a.s., 1,180, C. Wolf, 21th June—Bangkok 15th June, Rice and Teakwood—B. & S.

Rizal, Br. a.s., 2,744, J. Henning, 22nd June—Manila 19th June—Ballast—Order.

Shihku Maru, Jap. a.s., 3,178, K. Iyumi, 27th June—Moji 21st June, Gen.—A. & Co.

Signal, Ger. a.s., 977, F. Doss, 24th June—Haiphong and Hoi-hou 23rd June, Gen.—J. & Co.

Tjilatjap, Dutch a.s., 2,470, A. W. L. Rooy, 2th June—Java Poits 14th and Swatow 23rd June, Sugar—J. C. J. T. & Co.

Treca, Nor. a.s., 2,657, H. Miller, 26th June—from Tarakan, Liquid fuel—A. P. & Co.

Zafro, Br. a.s., 1,408, M. O. Smith, 27th June—Manila 24th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

2nd June—Bellerophon, Benclemb, Bonvrig, Denosil, Kabinja, Palma,